

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN

COMMANDER, UNITED STATES ARMY EUROPE & SEVENTH ARMY;
COMMANDER, 21ST THEATER SUPPORT COMMAND;
COMMANDER, 200TH MATERIEL MANAGEMENT CENTER;
AND
DIRECTOR, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD;
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA

SUBJECT: 200th Materiel Management Center

1. Preamble - State/Federal Relationship and Dual Status.

a. Constitutional Underpinning. The Constitution of the United States establishes a system of national defense that recognizes the importance and distinct character of both individual State Militias and a standing Federal Army. The system created by the Constitution relies on a combination of the State Militias and a standing Federal Army "to provide for the common defense." The Constitution recognizes distinct roles for the State and Federal governments with regard to the Militia and the standing Army.

b. Dual-Status. Throughout our history, the distinct character of the State Militias and the standing Army has been steadfastly maintained. The distinction is fundamental to our form of government. At the same time, laws have regularly been enacted to ensure the continued efficacy of these organizations to meet the challenges of the prevailing national security environment. While always maintaining the distinct character of the State Militia, those laws have sought to ensure an effective integration of the Army and the Militias when necessary. The "dual-status" of the Army National Guard is a product of this evolutionary legislative process. Under "dual-status," each member of the Army National Guard has both a State and a Federal status. When acting as a member of the Army National Guard, the soldier occupies a State status under Title 32, United States Code, but meets the standards of training and discipline prescribed by Federal authorities. When ordered to active duty as a member of the Army National Guard of the United States (a Reserve Component of the United States Army) the soldier occupies a Federal status, Title 10, United States Code.

25 October 2001

c. Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). This MOA recognizes the distinct dual-status of members of the Army National Guard, and the distinct roles of the State and Federal governments. This MOA does not alter dual-status, nor detract from existing State and Federal authority based on that status. Rather, through the agreement of the parties hereto, designated Federal officers are permitted by the Governor to exercise specified authorities necessary to accomplish the specific purposes of this MOA. The parties to this MOA recognize that in sharing authority provided by the Governor, Federal officers neither diminish nor detract from the authority entrusted to the States.

d. Intent. The authority conveyed by this MOA is premised on the agreement of the parties hereto, State and Federal, and related State and Federal statutes and regulations. The Commander, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army (USAREUR/7A), enters this agreement on behalf of the 21st Theater Support Command (TSC). The Chief, National Guard Bureau enters this agreement on behalf of the Army National Guard. The Adjutant General of Alabama enters this agreement on behalf of the Governor of the State of Alabama. The resultant unit is the 200th Theater Support Command (TSC) Materiel Management Center (MMC), hereinafter referred to as the 200th Materiel Management Center. The authority is intended by all parties to implement the Army's multiple-component unit policy and to ensure accomplishment of the mission of the 21st TSC and the 200th MMC as agreed upon by the parties.

2. Integration.

a. Secretary of Defense. In August 1970, then Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird issued a memorandum outlining a "Total Force Policy." This policy was designed to offset reductions in the defense budget and to increase reliance on the Reserve Component forces. The policy directed concurrent consideration of the Total Force, Active and Reserve, in planning, programming, manning, equipping, and employing Guard and Reserve Forces. Succeeding Secretaries of Defense, including Secretaries Schlesinger, Weinberger, and Perry similarly issued policies designed to further integrate Active and Reserve Forces. Most recently, in September 1997, Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen expressed the goal of a seamless Total Force that "Provides the National Command Authority the flexibility and interoperability necessary for the full range of military operations." The Secretary called for an environment that

eliminated "all residual barriers" to effective integration within our Total Force.

b. Commission on Roles and Missions. In 1995, in its review of the roles and missions of the Armed Forces, the Commission on Roles and Missions (CORM) recommended a "greater integration and cooperation between Active and Reserve Components." The CORM went on to state that "The Active Components - given appropriate authority to establish standards and conduct evaluations and inspections - should be held responsible for Reserve Component training readiness."

c. National Defense Panel. In 1997, the National Defense Panel submitted its report to the Secretary of Defense concerning the Quadrennial Defense Review. The Panel noted in its summary of Force Capabilities: "Furthermore, the Reserve Components will need to be fully integrated with active forces."

3. References.

a. Headquarters Department of the Army (HQDA) Letter 220-01-1, 27 July 2001, subject: Army Policies and Procedures for Establishing Multiple-Component Modification Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) and Augmentation Tables of Distribution (AUGTDAs) Units.

b. National Guard Bureau (NGB) Policy, 29 August 2001, subject: Army Policies and Procedures for Establishing Multiple-Component Modification Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) and Augmentation Tables of Distribution (AUGTDAs) Units.

c. Approved 200th MMC Multiple-Component MTOE 63703AE1M1, with effective date 16 October 2000.

d. Approved Permanent Order activating the Detachment 1 (DET), 200th MMC, number 238-001, issued by TAG-AL, dated 26 August 1999 as a multiple-component unit.

4. Purpose and Scope.

a. Purpose. This MOA sets forth the structure and basic operational procedures by which the 200th MMC will function. This MOA implements the Headquarters Department of the Army policy (see reference above) for establishing multiple-component MTOE units.

b. Scope. This MOA is of necessity general in nature and not exhaustive. In those circumstances not specifically addressed by this MOA, where procedures are required, the 200th MMC will develop proposed procedures for presentation to the parties and incorporation in this MOA. In all discussions of procedures, the overriding concern will be the success of the unit.

5. 200th MMC Composition and Organization.

a. The 200th MMC is a multi-component unit with an Active Army (AA) flag and is organized with both Active Army and Army National Guard (ARNG) soldiers. The unit is headquartered at Kaiserslautern, Germany and consists of 407 requirements distributed as follows: 101 requirements at Kaiserslautern, Germany, resourced by the AA; 302 requirements in Alabama, and 4 requirements at Kaiserslautern, Germany resourced by The Adjutant General of Alabama (TAG-Alabama). The 200th MMC has a Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) E2WNB99, which authorizes 205 civilian personnel.

b. By his/her signature on this agreement, TAG-Alabama, acting for the Governor of the State of Alabama, agrees to the assignment of 306 Alabama Army National Guard soldiers to the 200th MMC. TAG-Alabama further agrees that these soldiers will remain available to execute the 200th MMC commander's mission. The 302 ARNG soldiers of the 200th MMC are hereafter referred to as DET 1, 200th MMC and the 4 ARNG soldiers in Germany are referred to as DET 2, 200th MMC.

c. Requirements and Locations.

Active Army	WNBPA	101	Kaiserslautern, GE
Army National Guard	WNBPG1	302	Homewood, AL
Army National Guard	WNBPG2	4	Kaiserslautern, GE
CIVILIAN TDA AUG	E2WB99	205	Kaiserslautern, GE
		612	

6. 200th MMC Mission Statement. Provide theater level materiel management and support to USAREUR/7A aviation, combat, tactical, and ground support systems. Provide materiel staff supervision to the theater Base Operations, General Support Maintenance, General Support Repair Program, Supply Support Activities and Petroleum Operations. Conduct direct support materiel management

for the theater's echelon above corps units and other forward deployed out of sector units.

7. Command and Control, and Communications.

a. Command and Control.

(1) The 21st TSC will exercise command and control of the 200th MMC and of the Title 10 soldiers of DET 2, 200th MMC. The 21st TSC and the 200th MMC have no disciplinary authority over DET 1 and DET 2 soldiers not in a federal status; however, they will exercise day-to-day operational direction and supervision of DET 1 when the unit is not mobilized.

(2) DET 1, 200th MMC retains its State chain of command and responsibilities for State missions.

b. Ratings. The Commander, 200th MMC, in coordination with TAG-Alabama, is responsible for establishing the unit rating chain and will rate subordinates in accordance with this chain. These actions will be done in accordance with pertinent laws and regulations.

c. Communications and Information Plan.

(1) It is acknowledged that information technology infrastructure is critical to successful mission accomplishment. To satisfy unique information technology requirements the parties involved will determine the requirements and funding responsibility and will executed IAW paragraph 10 "Funding" of this MOA.

(2) The parties to this agreement recognize that effective communication is critical between the DET 1, 200th MMC, DET 2, 200th MMC and the Headquarters, 200th MMC (-). Toward that end the parties agree as follows: Commander, DET 1, 200th MMC which includes DET 2 personnel, will ensure that TAG-Alabama and the Commander, 200th MMC, are fully informed on all matters pertaining to the Command.

8. Legal.

a. All soldiers in the 200th MMC, in federal status, are attached for the administration of military justice to the command exercising general court-martial jurisdiction in the

specific geographic area in which they are stationed, IAW USAREUR Regulation 27-10.

b. All National Guard soldiers of the 200th MMC on orders to Germany will be in Title 10, federal status.

c. When National Guard soldiers of DET 1, 200th MMC are drilling exclusively under Title 32 status, TAG-Alabama will identify the chain of jurisdiction for all military justice.

9. Personnel.

a. The 21st TSC and TAG-Alabama will keep manning levels in the 200th MMC as close to 100 percent of authorizations as possible, consistent with Department of the Army Master Priority List (DAMPL), Personnel Priority Group (PPG) code, Officer Distribution Plan, and HQDA Enlisted Distribution Policy.

b. The 21st TSC and the TAG-Alabama agree to manage AT/ADSW IAW AR 135-200 and TTAD IAW AR 135-210.

c. Subject to resources provided by NGB, TAG-Alabama agrees to:

(1) Resource the DET 1, 200th MMC at an asset distribution "Level" as established by NGB and consistent with keeping the Army National Guard element mission capable.

(2) Provide MOS-qualified personnel to DET 1, 200th MMC in accordance with DA policy.

d. The TAG-Alabama further agrees to:

(1) Maintain a current personnel roster and provide a manning roster to the Commander, 200th MMC.

(2) Advise ARNG soldiers that the unit is subject to deployment on short notice and of their responsibility to maintain personal and professional readiness for such deployments.

e. Promotions: Dual state and federal promotion is required for all categories of ARNG officers and enlisted personnel in the unit. Promotion authority is TAG-Alabama and through the Army National Guard personnel system.

f. TAG-Alabama will advertise OCONUS positions, actively recruit, make selection and assist selectee in preparation of tour package, which will be forwarded to NGB-ARZ-T for processing and publishing Title 10 active duty orders. Authorizations will come from Alabama for the 200th MMC; NGB-ARZ-T will act as the administrative office for processing orders to assist the state of Alabama in assignment of personnel from Title 32 to Title 10. TAG-Alabama will document OCONUS authorizations in same manner as CONUS authorizations for this Multi-component unit. Full-time support for OCONUS positions will appear separate on Alabama voucher. They will be identified by their Derivative UIC and authorizations will only be used for these positions not within CONUS element of this unit.

10. Funding.

a. Funding Streams and Policy.

(1) The integration of Active Army and Army National Guard elements in the 200th MMC creates an organization that uses multiple appropriations.

(2) The parties agree that the Commander, 200th MMC will play a central role in the budgeting and resourcing of the unit assets in order to accomplish assigned missions.

b. Procedures.

(1) The Commander, 21st TSC and TAG-Alabama, will coordinate in providing any POM or budget input to support ARNG soldiers assigned to the 21st TSC or their training through appropriate command channels. Copies of any input will be provided to the appropriate component's budget offices.

(2) The TAG-Alabama will develop budgets for all areas of responsibility and will provide a copy to the 21st TSC Comptroller. The budgets should be developed in coordination with the 21st TSC to ensure that all mission requirements, to include training, and command priorities are identified. Budgets should be consistent with the TSC training plan and the TSC vision. Budgets should identify all known requirements to transition to a Multiple-Component organization. The 21st TSC Comptroller will assist with the submission and integration of the budgets into the appropriate funding channels. The OMA appropriation cannot be used to augment the ARNG program. However, unfinanced requirements eligible for OMA funds will be

included into the 21st TSC budget and will compete with other command requirements.

(3) The 21st TSC will program, budget, and manage operational Tempo (OPTEMPO) and sustainment funds for the 200th MMC. The 21st TSC will submit a request to HQ, USAREUR for operational Temporary Tours of Active Duty (TTAD) mandays in support of 200th MMC requirements during the annual TTAD requirement development cycle (May-July). Upon receipt of the fiscal year manday allocation from HQ, USAREUR/7A, the 21st TSC will manage within that allocation.

(4) Until a single component military pay system is implemented, ARNG soldiers will be retained on DJMS-RC for military pay services. The exceptions to this procedure are soldiers serving on Temporary Tour of Active Duty (TTAD), and soldiers activated due to a Presidential Selected Reserve Call-Up (PSRC) or a partial or full mobilization. The Active Army maintains responsibility for pay and allowances for ARNG Soldiers under TTAD, PSRC or mobilization status.

11. Training.

a. Training Strategy. The 200th MMC Commander is responsible for providing guidance and assistance to Det 1, 200th MMC in establishing Annual Training Plans. DET 1, 200th MMC will develop and execute Training Plans consistent with AR 350-41 and FORSCOM Reg 350-2. TAG-Alabama will provide recommendations to the commander and agrees to support the final training plan fully, consistent with the provisions of this MOA.

b. The Commander, 200th MMC, will:

(1) Establish training programs and provide training guidance, priorities, and assessments.

(2) Develop the 200th MMC Mission Essential Task List and Yearly Training Plans.

(3) Determine, program, and budget for the unit's mission training resource requirements.

c. Army National Guard Training. The Commander, 200th MMC, when developing the unit's training plan, will recognize the following characteristics of training in the ARNG:

(1) In general, annual training (AT) is 15 days of full-time National Guard duty per year, or 15 days of active duty for training overseas may be substituted for AT.

(2) Inactive Duty Training (IDT) drill periods will be scheduled in the unit's training plan. The commander will consider the following options when incorporating IDT into the training plan:

(a) Army National Guard soldiers typically drill two (2) consecutive days every month on a given weekend (i.e., 24 days per year) in the vicinity of their home station.

(b) National Guard soldiers may perform fragmented drills (in one day blocks at any time during the week) based on the commander's requirements and in consideration of the soldier's civilian employment.

(c) Due to the complex, geographical location and technical training requirements of the 200th MMC, additional training time may be required in accordance with pertinent laws and regulations beyond the traditional IDT and AT periods, which will require additional funds. The DET 1, 200th MMC, in coordination with the 200th MMC, will develop the training schedule for the year. The DET 1, 200th MMC will incorporate training requirements into their budget and will submit to the appropriate channel. The ARNG will furnish a copy of the budget to the 21st TSC Comptroller.

d. 200th MMC (OCONUS) will provide billeting, dining facility and equipment usage support for DET 1, 200th MMC while on (OCONUS) AT, ADT, or TTAD status.

12. Logistics.

a. Equipment: Equipment ownership has been defined by the MTOE. All equipment marked with G1 will belong to the ARNG.

b. Commander, 200th MMC will establish accountability procedures ensuring that the equipment accountability requirements of all components are met. Each component retains responsibility and accountability for its equipment regardless of location.

c. Sustainment. The DET 1, 200th MMC (CONUS) will continue to fund cost associated with the ARNG/state owned equipment,

OCIE, and facilities. Unfinanced requirements (UFRs), resulting from the transition to a multi-compo unit, will be identified to the 21st TSC Comptroller. When legally authorized by governing regulations, the UFRs will be incorporated into the 21st TSC budget and will compete with other command requirements.

13. Mobilization.

a. The 200th MMC, with DET 1, 200th MMC and DET 2, 200th MMC, will train and prepare to deploy as a unit.

(1) In the event of contingency deployment, early access to National Guard soldiers can be achieved through TTAD orders prior to Presidential Selected Reserve Callup (PSRC) in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

(2) Given current statutory constraints regarding early deploying ARNG soldiers prior to mobilization authority, Commander 200th MMC and TAG-Alabama acknowledge the risk in assigning ARNG personnel to identified critical positions.

(3) Both parties agree to make every effort to ensure identified critical positions are filled by personnel who are available for early deployment.

(4) On order, First U.S. Army, with assistance from the State Area Command-Alabama, mobilizes DET 1, 200th MMC and DET 2, 200th MMC at home station and moves the unit to mobilization station as directed by the Forces Command (FORSCOM) Mobilization Order.

b. The Army National Guard element will have the same Troop Program Sequence Number (TPSN) as the Active Army element of the 200th MMC.

14. Unit Status Reporting.

Unit Status Reporting will be conducted in accordance with AR 220-1.

15. MOA Review.

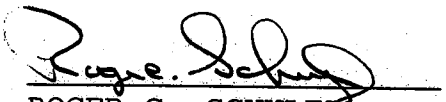
a. Discretionary Review.

(1) The parties agree to meet and review this MOA as necessary when issues arise concerning the interpretation, implementation, or adequacy of the MOA.

(2) When parties cannot agree on issues covered in this MOA, the next level of command appropriate to the component will resolve the issues.

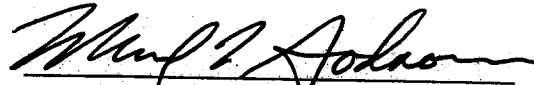
b. Mandatory Review. If no discretionary reviews occur within 3 years from the time of the latest signature date, the parties agree to meet at that point to formally review and update the MOA as required. Accordingly, unless updated or rescinded sooner, this MOA expires in 3 years from the latest signature date.

c. Issues requiring guidance and agreements between the ARNG and USAREUR/21st TSC not covered by this MOA will be addressed by separate written agreements. These issues will be considered for inclusion in this MOA at the time of the next review.



ROGER C. SCHULTZ
Lieutenant General, USA
Director, Army National Guard

Date 2 Nov 01



MICHAEL L. DODSON
Lieutenant General, USA
Deputy Commander, United
States Army, Europe and
Seventh Army

Date 5 JAN 02



MICHAEL H. SUMRALL
Brigadier General (AL), AL ARNG
The Adjutant General

Date 6 Nov 01



WILLIAM E. MORTENSEN
Major General, USA
Commander, 21st TSC

Date 26 OCT 01